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2nd Act

9

No 9

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Pregiera

Arbaces

" O name her not "

Moderato

Arbaces

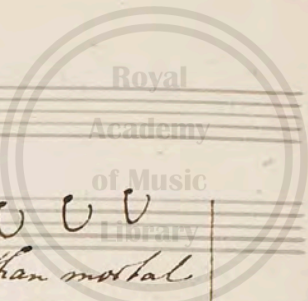
Viole 1^{me}

Do. 2^{de}

Violoncello Solo

Violoncelli

Moderato

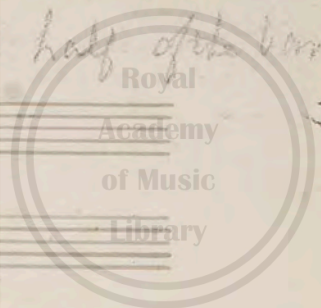


Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The first staff contains the lyrics: "O name her not - O name her not if thou wouldst spare thy son a more than mortal." The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves. The first staff contains the lyrics: "blow O name her not - Thy racks thy tor-tures I can". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It consists of five staves. The first staff contains the lyrics: "bear But not one thought one thought of her Oh! no! Oh! no! but not one thought of her Oh no, no, no". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Do make these scratches and shorten the last half of the bar -

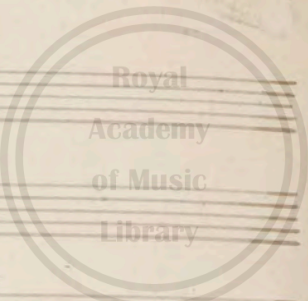


Oh no, no, no, - Thy racks thy tortures I can bear But not one thought But not one thought of

her but not one thought of her Ph! no! Ph! no!

1290
13

01-09



Handwritten musical notation on a system of four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats), and dynamic markings (e.g., p , f). The system is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is written in ink and appears to be a draft or a working manuscript. The first staff has a treble clef, and the second staff has a bass clef. The third and fourth staves are also marked with clefs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats), and dynamic markings (e.g., p , f). The system is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is written in ink and appears to be a draft or a working manuscript.

No. 10.

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The Judgment Scene

Mandane, Arbaces, Astabanels

Chorus of Attendants

Chorus of Guards.

Allegro Agitato

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring various instruments and vocal parts. The score is written on multiple staves, with some parts marked 'cres' (crescendo) and 'pp' (pianissimo). The instruments listed include Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in A, Bassoon, Horn in E, Trombone, Trumpet, Horn in B-flat, Violin 1st and 2nd, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and Chorus (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The tempo is marked 'Allegro Agitato'.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The score is written on multiple staves, with lyrics in Latin and English. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "dim" (diminuendo) and "for" (forte). The lyrics are: "The Judgment is decreed" and "Arbaces".

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves for various instruments and voices. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "ff" (fortissimo) and "f". There are also some annotations like "dies!" and "Re track the cruel sentence". The score appears to be a rehearsal or working draft, given the ink corrections and the way it's written. A faint circular stamp is visible in the upper right corner.



Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, written in a cursive style.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, consisting of two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, written in a cursive style.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, consisting of two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, written in a cursive style.

Too late behold the deed which seals Araces' fate

My duty tho' the

In his man father say what hast thou done?

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The lyrics include:

- My tears be tray me!*
- Does Mandane weep*
- victim be a son!*
- This heart will break in thousand equal strife*
- cruel*

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

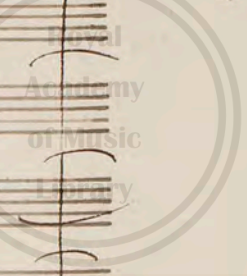
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Judge thou canst not mean to keep thy bloody purpose
Shave Arbaces life
cruel

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two main sections by a large bracket on the left side. The bottom section contains lyrics written in cursive script.

Lyrics in the bottom section:

fare as best life
judge say what hast thou done
O cruel cruel Judge thou canst not mean thou

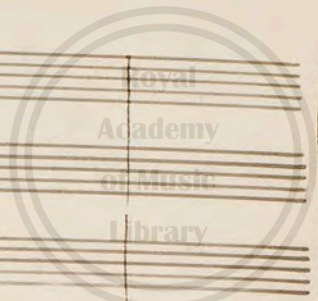


Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is organized into measures across the staves.

Lyrics at the bottom of the page:

Canst not mean to keep thy bloody purpose
Share Arbaces' life Share Arbaces' life

Recitative



Ophe
Linhani

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first seven staves contain rhythmic notation with various note values and rests. The eighth staff is labeled "Ophe" and the ninth "Linhani". The tenth staff contains a complex rhythmic pattern with many notes. Below the staves, there is a line of text in a stylized script, possibly a transcription of the lyrics or a specific musical notation. The word "Recitative" appears at the bottom of the page.

It may not be the law demands his death. I have fulfilled my duty - Let me now indulge a father's

Recitative

For

Moderato

Larghetto con Moto

15

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Handwritten musical score on page 15, featuring multiple staves and tempo markings.

Tempo Markings:

- Moderato* (top left)
- Larghetto con Moto* (top right)
- ad lib* (middle left)
- Staccato* (middle right)
- unus* (middle right)
- pp* (middle right)
- ppp* (bottom right)

Lyrics:

feelings
O my son
Tho' fate re

Other markings:

- Key signatures: \sharp , \flat , \natural
- Time signatures: $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{4}{4}$, $\frac{12}{8}$
- Dynamic markings: p , f , pp , ppp
- Rehearsal marks: $\{$, $\}$



Handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The score is organized into three systems, each containing three staves. The first system includes a vocal line with lyrics, a piano accompaniment line, and a basso continuo line. The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The third system continues the piano accompaniment and basso continuo line.

System 1:

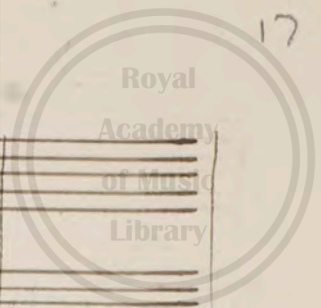
- Vocal Line:** The lyrics are "lent left have de creed That I thy mur de ner shall be". The notes are written in a cursive hand, with some words like "de creed" and "mur de ner" appearing to be part of a larger phrase.
- Piano Line:** The notes are written in a cursive hand, with some words like "de creed" and "mur de ner" appearing to be part of a larger phrase.
- Basso Continuo Line:** The notes are written in a cursive hand, with some words like "de creed" and "mur de ner" appearing to be part of a larger phrase.

System 2:

- Vocal Line:** The notes continue the melody from the first system.
- Piano Line:** The notes continue the accompaniment from the first system.
- Basso Continuo Line:** The notes continue the basso continuo from the first system.

System 3:

- Vocal Line:** The notes continue the melody from the first system.
- Piano Line:** The notes continue the accompaniment from the first system.
- Basso Continuo Line:** The notes continue the basso continuo from the first system.



Lute

Viol

Violoncello

Viola

Bass

Alto

2nd

Violoncello

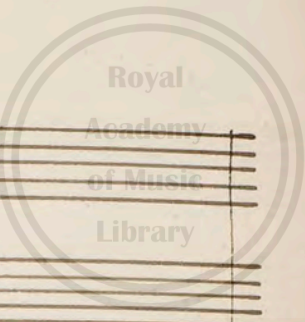
Bass

Alto

Celli

Trappi

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The staves are labeled on the left: Lute, Viol, Violoncello, Viola, Bass, Alto, 2nd, Violoncello, Bass, and Trappi. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "Think how a father's heart - must bleed My Son forgive My Son forgive and" are written below the staves. The word "Amis" is written on the 2nd staff. The word "cres" appears twice on the 8th staff. The word "Trappi" is written on the 10th staff.



Handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Staff 1: Features a melodic line with notes marked with accidentals (sharps and naturals) and a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo).

Staff 2: Continues the melodic line with similar notation and a *pp* marking.

Staff 3: Contains a melodic line with a *pp* marking.

Staff 4: Contains a melodic line with a *pp* marking.

Staff 5: Contains a melodic line with a *pp* marking.

Staff 6: A melodic line with notes and rests.

Staff 7: A melodic line with notes and rests.

Staff 8: A melodic line with notes and rests.

Staff 9: A melodic line with notes and rests.

Staff 10: A melodic line with notes and rests.

Lyrics: The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the vocal line. The text is: "pi — by me O my Son Tho' fate relentless have decreed that".

Performance Markings: The word "arco" is written below the final staff, indicating a change in playing technique.


Handwritten musical notation for the first system of 'The Rose Tree'. The music is written on a single five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed pairs. There are several slurs over groups of notes. The system ends with a double bar line. The word 'cres' is written in cursive below the staff towards the end of the system.

Unit

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes a common time signature 'C.', a series of notes with a slur, a sharp sign, and dynamic markings 'cres' and 'dim'.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation consists of various rhythmic symbols, including vertical stems, horizontal lines, and curved marks, arranged across the staff. Some symbols are grouped with dots or other markings.

I My Murderer shall be Think how a father's heart must bleed My Son for give O pity

49. 

cred



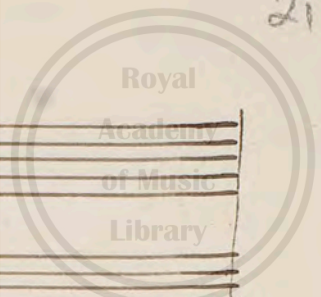
Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. There are some markings below the staff, possibly indicating fingerings or performance instructions.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring a piano accompaniment. The notation includes chords, arpeggios, and various note values. Below the staff, there is a line of lyrics in cursive script.

me *Think how a father's heart must bleed My Son* *for give* *My Son* *for give & pity*

Recitative

21



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in cursive below the staves.

me My son forgive & pity me

My spirits sink when I behold myself led

Recitative

Tempo 1^{mo}



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Lyrics:

forth a seeming culprit
All my hopes blighted in early

Dynamic markings: *p*, *sf*, *allp*, *unv*

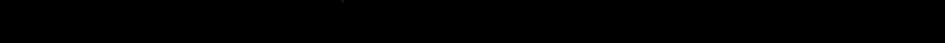
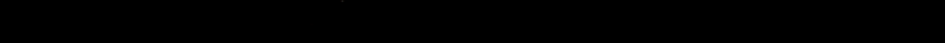
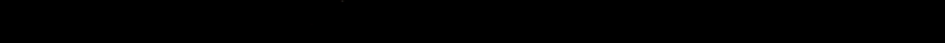
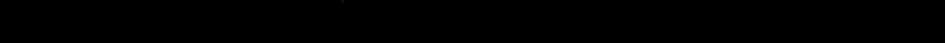
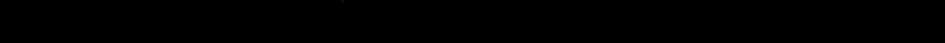
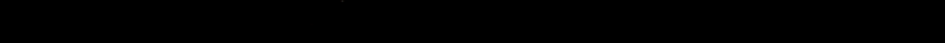
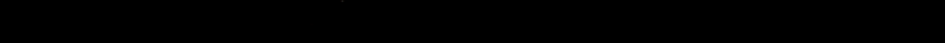
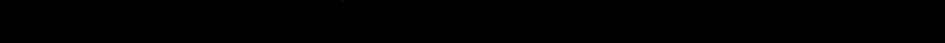
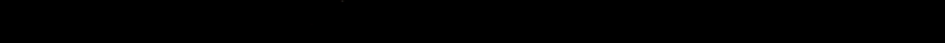
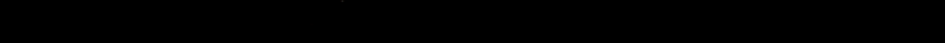
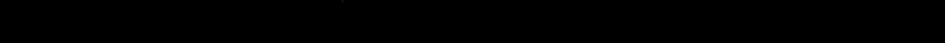
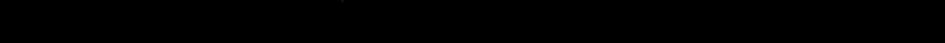
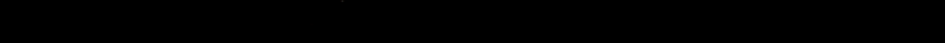
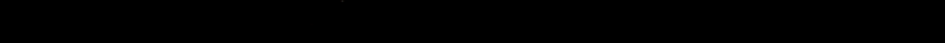
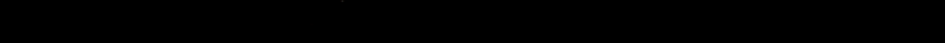
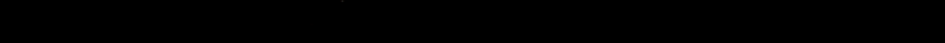
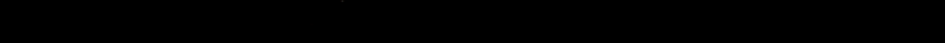
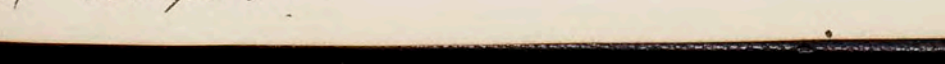
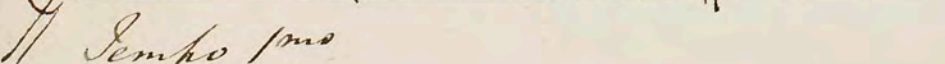
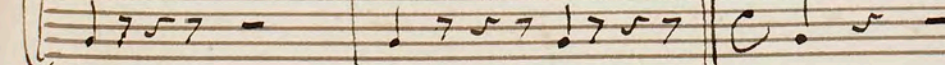
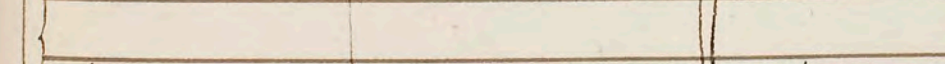
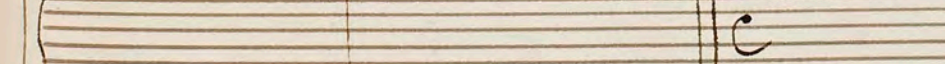
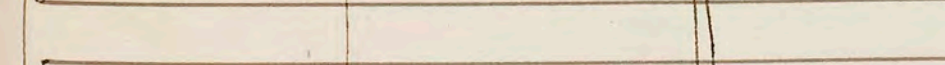
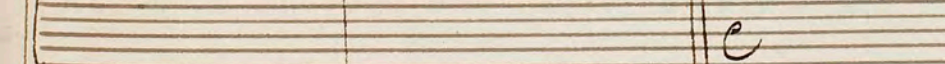
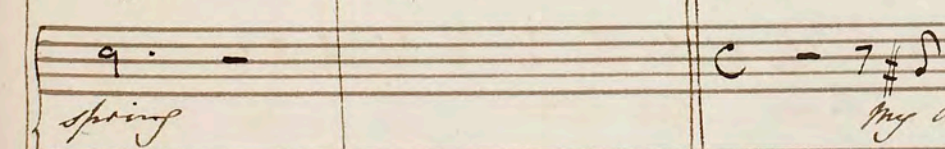
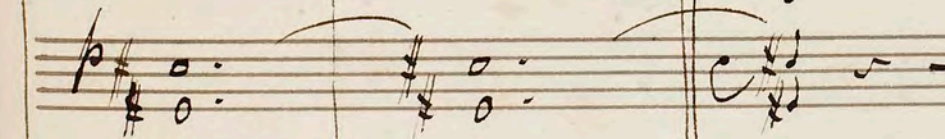
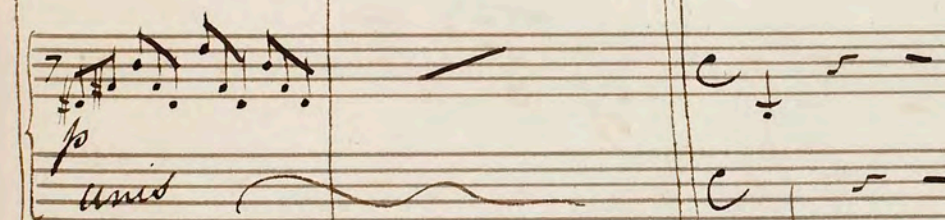
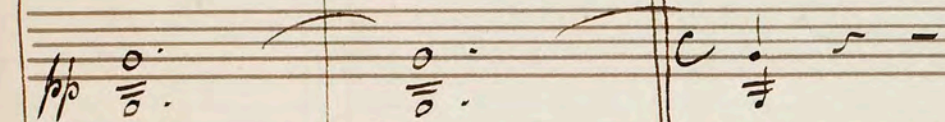
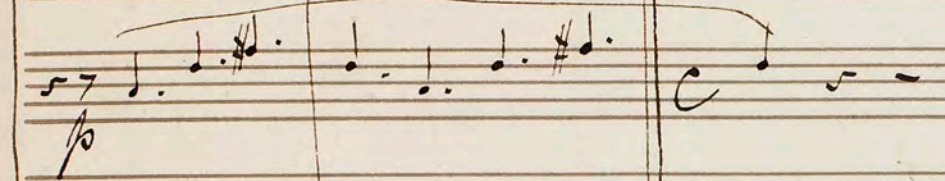
Tempo markings: *Tempo 1^{mo}* (at the top and bottom of the page)

Tempo 1mo

Allegro

23

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Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on ten staves. The top five staves are for the choir, and the bottom five staves are for the orchestra. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Choir parts (top five staves):

- Staff 1: Soprano
- Staff 2: Alto
- Staff 3: Tenor 1
- Staff 4: Tenor 2
- Staff 5: Bass

Orchestra parts (bottom five staves):

- Staff 6: Violins
- Staff 7: Violas
- Staff 8: Cellos
- Staff 9: Double Basses
- Staff 10: Trombones

Lyrics:

My father too!

O horror!

rash Ar

Andante

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unis

baces what wouldst say?

My father, I forgive thee.

p dolce

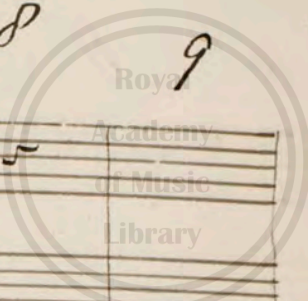
p dolce

p dolce

p dolce

p dolce

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Low at thy feet I humbly kneel And kiss the hand
of kiss the hand which ^{gives} my

unit

death & kiss the hand which signs my death as faces rack'd upon the wheel shall bless thee

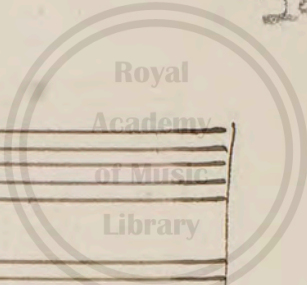


Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and lyrics. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cres* and *dim*.

The lyrics are written in cursive below the staves:

with his latest breath

As baces rack'd upon the wheel shall bless thee with his latest



Handwritten musical notation for the first system, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

cres *dim*

cres *dim*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

as before

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

cres *dim*

cres *dim*

breath

low at thy feet I humbly kneel & kiss the hand

& kiss the hand which signs my



Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with some notes beamed together. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The third and fourth staves have a C-clef (alto and tenor positions). The fifth staff has a bass clef. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

10 //

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with some notes beamed together. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The third and fourth staves have a C-clef (alto and tenor positions). The fifth staff has a bass clef. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

death & kiss the hand

& kiss the hand which signs my death ar-a - ces rack'd up -

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with some notes beamed together. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The third and fourth staves have a C-clef (alto and tenor positions). The fifth staff has a bass clef. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff contains a series of notes, some with accidentals (sharps and naturals). The second staff has a melodic line with some notes crossed out. The third staff contains a few notes, with a large bracket underneath. The fourth and fifth staves show more complex notation, including some notes with accidentals and a section that appears to be crossed out or revised.

Formbe Change in E

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff has a melodic line with some notes crossed out. The second staff contains a series of notes, some with accidentals. The third staff has a few notes, with a large bracket underneath. The fourth and fifth staves show more complex notation, including some notes with accidentals and a section that appears to be crossed out or revised.

on the wheel shall bless thee with his la - test breath

The third system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff contains a series of notes, some with accidentals. The second staff has a melodic line with some notes crossed out. The third staff contains a few notes, with a large bracket underneath. The fourth and fifth staves show more complex notation, including some notes with accidentals and a section that appears to be crossed out or revised.

Allegro con Brio

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Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allegro con Brio". The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The first system features a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff. The second system also features a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff. The score includes several dynamic markings: *mp* (mezzo-piano) at the beginning of the first system, *mp* at the beginning of the second system, *mp* at the beginning of the third system, *mp* at the beginning of the fourth system, *mp* at the beginning of the fifth system, *mp* at the beginning of the sixth system, *mp* at the beginning of the seventh system, *mp* at the beginning of the eighth system, *mp* at the beginning of the ninth system, and *mp* at the beginning of the tenth system. The score also includes several crescendo and decrescendo markings: *cres* (crescendo) and *decres* (decrescendo). The tempo marking *Allegro con Brio* is written at the top left and bottom left of the page. A watermark "Royal Academy of Music Library" is visible in the upper right corner.

Handwritten musical score for "The Wondrous" by J. S. Bach. The score is written on multiple staves, including staves for various instruments and a choir. The instruments listed on the left are: Corni (Corni), Trombe (Trumpets), Tromboni (Trombones), Fagotti (Bassoons), Violini (Violins), Violoncelli (Violoncellos), Contrabbassi (Double Basses), and Coro (Choir). The tempo is marked "Andante". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The title "The Wondrous" is written at the bottom right.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines, with some staves containing complex rhythmic patterns. The lyrics are written in cursive script below the staves.

The lyrics are:

power of loyalty & truth O wondrous power of loyalty & truth O wondrous power of loyal-



Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, consisting of 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p/p*. The score is written in a historical style with some unique notations.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal part, consisting of 2 staves. The lyrics are written below the notes.

by & truth & won — dross power of lay — alty & truth



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The score is written in a system of staves.

Vocal Part (Top Staff): The melody is written in a treble clef. It begins with a whole note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody concludes with a final note marked with a fermata.

Piano Part (Bottom Staff): The accompaniment is written in a bass clef. It consists of a continuous pattern of eighth notes, often beamed in groups of four or six. The pattern is consistent throughout the piece.

Lyrics: The lyrics are written below the piano part, aligned with the vocal melody. The text is: "Ye Gods ye Gods above, look down with pitying eye In mer-cy pardon you der guilty youth af".

Handwritten Annotations: There are several handwritten notes and markings throughout the score, including a large '9' on the left margin and various symbols and slurs within the musical notation.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. Above the first staff, there are handwritten numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. The lyrics are written below the fifth staff:

sue the wretched fathers' mis-ery appease the wretched fathers' mis-ery In mercy

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The ink is dark, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, numbered 10 to 19. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics "pardon yonder guilty youth absolve the wretched fathers misery" are written below the staves. The score is marked with "cres" (crescendo) and "dim" (diminuendo) dynamics. The right margin contains additional musical notation and the word "unio".

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, numbered 10 to 19. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics "pardon yonder guilty youth absolve the wretched fathers misery" are written below the staves. The score is marked with "cres" (crescendo) and "dim" (diminuendo) dynamics. The right margin contains additional musical notation and the word "unio".

20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staves, starting with "have look down with pitying eye" and continuing with "In mercy pardon ~~that~~ guilty youth In mercy pardon".

have look down with pitying eye In mercy pardon ~~that~~ guilty youth In mercy pardon

30

31

32

33

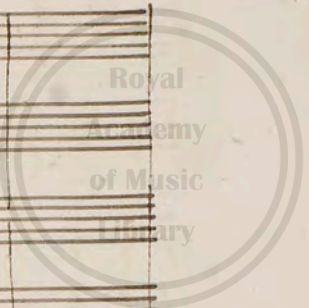
34

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The score is divided into measures corresponding to the numbers 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34.

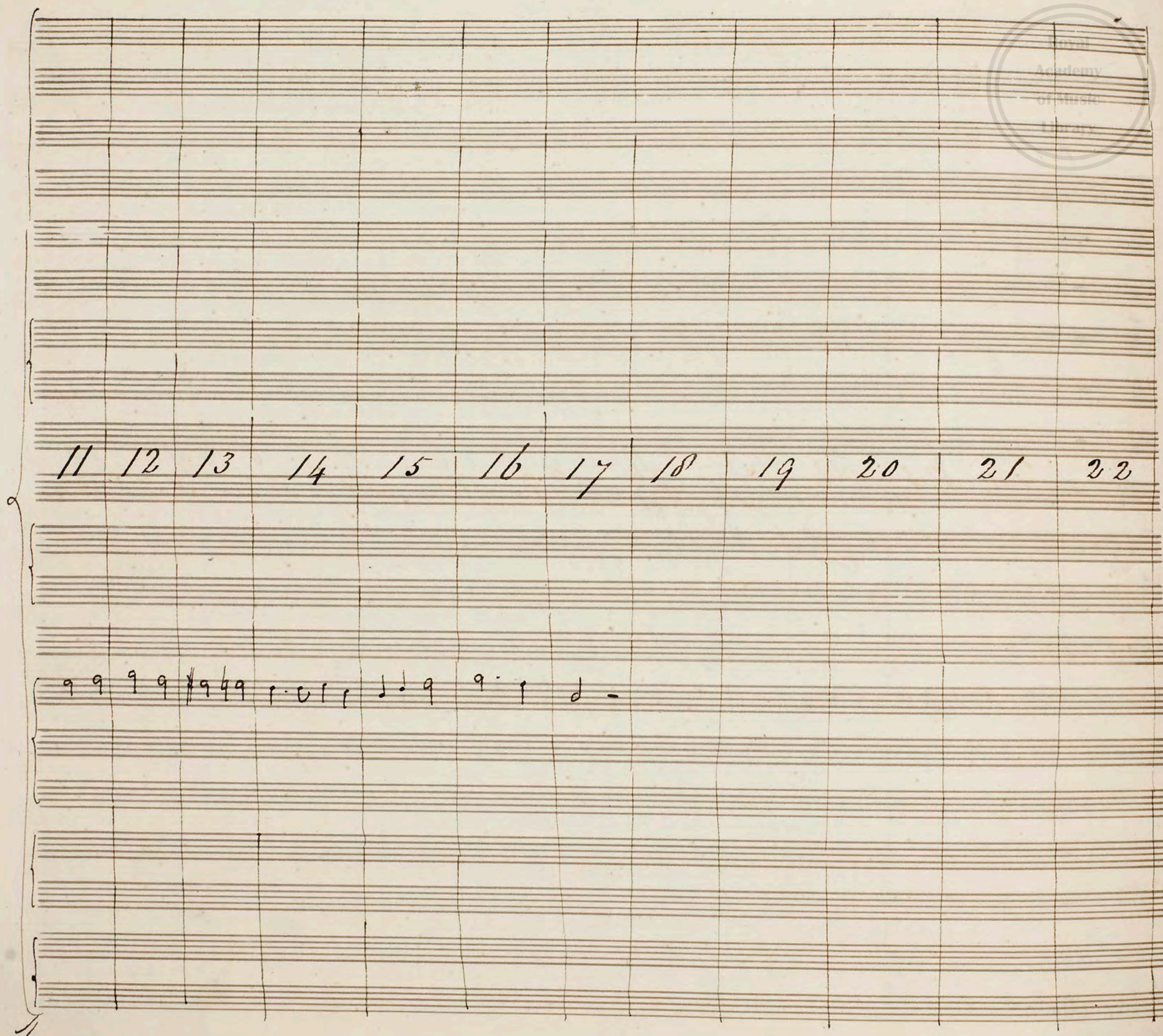
The lyrics are:

Yonder guilty youth asuage asuage the wretched
 fa ther's mi se

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines, indicating a complex musical composition.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *sf*. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section contains measures 1 through 10, with the word "before" written across measures 3 and 4. The second section contains measures 11 through 20, with the word "after" written across measures 11 and 12. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.



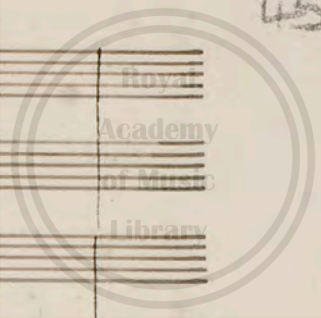
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23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

The lyrics are:

fa — thes the wretched fathers mis-e — ry of suage the wretched



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is divided into two systems of five staves each. The first system contains notes and rests, with some notes marked with 'd' and 'q'. The second system contains notes and rests, with some notes marked with 'd' and 'q'. The third system contains notes and rests, with some notes marked with 'd' and 'q'. The fourth system contains notes and rests, with some notes marked with 'd' and 'q'. The fifth system contains notes and rests, with some notes marked with 'd' and 'q'. The sixth system contains notes and rests, with some notes marked with 'd' and 'q'. The seventh system contains notes and rests, with some notes marked with 'd' and 'q'. The eighth system contains notes and rests, with some notes marked with 'd' and 'q'. The ninth system contains notes and rests, with some notes marked with 'd' and 'q'. The tenth system contains notes and rests, with some notes marked with 'd' and 'q'. The score is written in a cursive hand.

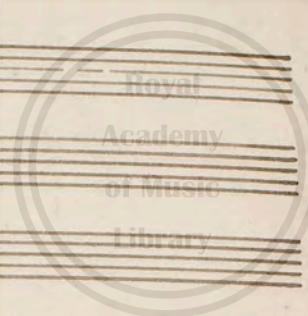
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing several staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, appearing below the musical staves. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

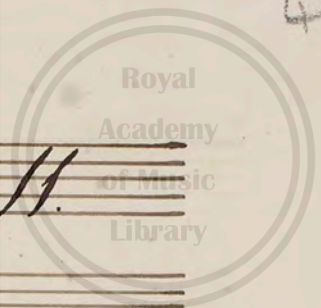
my
Alleviate the wretched father's misery
Alleviate the wretched father's misery by the
misery

Handwritten musical score on page 47. The page contains multiple staves of music. The top section includes several staves with notes and rests. The middle section features a large staff with a wavy line and the word "united" written below it. The bottom section includes staves with lyrics: "fathers misery the fa" and "tho' misery". The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

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me





No. 11.

"Fly hence! to Libyan deserts fly"

Song

Mandane

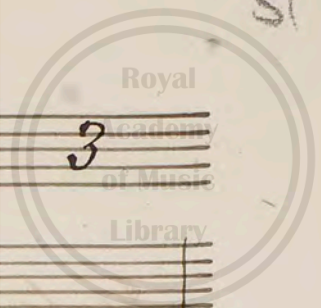


Allegro impassionato

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, featuring the following parts and staves:

- Flute**: Treble clef, C major, common time. Includes a rest and a melodic line.
- Oboi**: Treble clef, C major, common time. Includes a rest and a melodic line.
- Clarinetti in A**: Treble clef, A major, common time. Includes a rest and a melodic line.
- Saxotti**: Bass clef, C major, common time. Includes a rest and a melodic line.
- Corini in D**: Bass clef, D major, common time. Includes a rest and a melodic line.
- Trombe in D**: Bass clef, D major, common time. Includes a rest and a melodic line.
- Violini 1^{mi}**: Treble clef, C major, common time. Includes a melodic line.
- 2^{di}**: Treble clef, C major, common time. Includes a melodic line.
- Viola**: Bass clef, C major, common time. Includes a melodic line.
- Grandane**: Bass clef, C major, common time. Includes a melodic line.
- Celli**: Bass clef, C major, common time. Includes a melodic line.
- Bassi**: Bass clef, C major, common time. Includes a melodic line.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The tempo and mood are indicated by the title *Allegro impassionato* at the top and bottom of the page. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and note values.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into three measures by large numbers 1, 2, and 3 at the top.

Measure 1 (Staff 1-10):
Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), complex rhythmic pattern.
Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.

Measure 2 (Staff 1-10):
Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.

Measure 3 (Staff 1-10):
Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.
Staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, notes with stems.

Lyrics:
hence to Libyan deserts fly
fly hence to Li- byan deserts

Dynamic markings: *dim*, *fiore*



Handwritten musical score on ten staves, numbered 4 through 11 at the top. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Lyrics (written below the staves):

fly ~~avoid~~ the sight of mortal eye Here with the savage Monsters of the wood blain kindred

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- cres* (crescendo)
- arco* (arco)



Handwritten musical score on page 53, featuring measures 12 through 17. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The tempo/mood is marked "Andante".

Measures 12-17 contain the following lyrics:

ties and glad thy soul with blood
glad thy soul
thy soul with

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cres* (crescendo) and *for* (forte). There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the manuscript.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Key features of the notation include:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains several measures with notes and rests.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains several measures with notes and rests.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains several measures with notes and rests.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains several measures with notes and rests.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains several measures with notes and rests.
- Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains several measures with notes and rests.
- Staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains several measures with notes and rests.
- Staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains several measures with notes and rests.
- Staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains several measures with notes and rests.
- Staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains several measures with notes and rests.

Handwritten labels are present below the staves:

- unus* (written below Staff 6)
- blood* (written below Staff 8)
- unus* (written below Staff 9)

Handwritten musical score for "The Deserted Woods" by J. S. Bach. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves for the upper voices and the last five for the lower voices. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics are written below the lower staves: "Ich such' the de- ser- te- re- or wild- set wild- or woods a round a". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes a vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment.

Lyrics:
Mon-ster like my self - will neer be found yet search the de-sert or wild woods a -

Dynamic markings:
pp (pianissimo) appears multiple times.
arco (arco) and pivo (pivo) are written above the piano part.

Other markings:
Fingering numbers (e.g., 9) are present in the piano part.
A key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, G#) is indicated at the end of the score.

Handwritten musical score on page 57, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. Dynamic markings like *for*, *dim*, *cres*, *arco*, and *p* are visible. The bottom of the page contains the lyrics: "round a Mon ster like - thy self will neer - be found - A Mon ster like thy self".

round a Mon ster like - thy self will neer - be found - A Mon ster like thy self

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in cursive below the staves.

Lyrics:

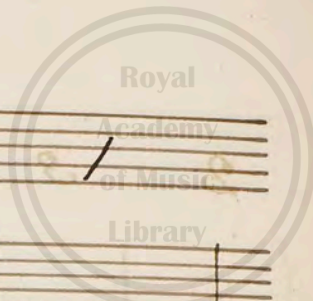
for
for
for
for
cres
cres
will never be found
cres
fly
hence

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The score includes complex rhythmic notation, including many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The lyrics "to Li - byan de - serts fly" and "There with the savage monsters of the wood" are written below the staves. A wavy line labeled "unis" spans across the middle staves. The manuscript is on aged paper with a circular library stamp in the top right corner.

blain
him
dred
ties
and
glut
thy
soul
with
blood
fly
fly
hence
fly
hence
to
Libyan
de
sart

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings (e.g., > for accent). The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The bottom staff contains lyrics written in cursive script.

fly fly fly hence avoid the sight of mortal eye. There with the Monarchs of the woods blain kindred ties & glad they



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings like *cres* (crescendo) and *for* (forte). The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The bottom staff contains the lyrics: "soul glut thy soul with blood".

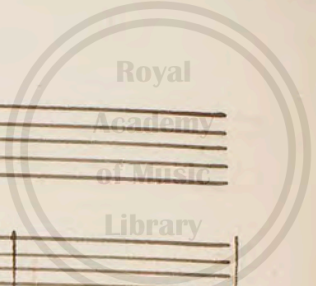
Annotations on the right side of the page include:

- as before (marked)* (written vertically next to the middle staves)
- By* (written next to a note on the lower right)
- as before* (written at the bottom right)



2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and accidentals. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff contains a series of notes and rests, while the subsequent staves show more complex rhythmic patterns and some accidentals. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

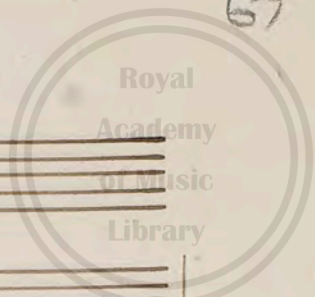


Handwritten musical score on ten staves, numbered 12 through 17 at the top. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system (measures 12-17) contains mostly whole and half notes. The second system (measures 18-23) contains more complex notation, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The word "unus" is written in the second system, and "blood" is written in the third system. The word "piero" is written in the fourth system. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The score includes vocal lines with lyrics and instrumental parts. The lyrics are: "Get search the desert or wild woods a round A monster like thy". There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "arco" and "pizz".

Lyrics: Get search the desert or wild woods a round A monster like thy

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The score includes vocal lines with lyrics and instrumental parts. The lyrics are: "self will never be found yet search the de- sert or wild woods a- round a Mon ster". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *arco*. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments or voices. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cres* (crescendo), *for* (forte), *dim* (diminuendo), and *pia* (piano).

The lyrics are written below the staves and include:

like - thy self will never be found a monster like thy self will never be

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *ppp*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom staff contains lyrics written in cursive script.

found yet search the de sail or wild woods a round a monster like they

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics "self will neer be found a Mon ster like thy" are written below the staves. The manuscript is written in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for "The Libyan Desert" by John Field. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cres" and "for". The lyrics are written below the staves: "self - will never be found fly hence fly hence to Libyan desert fly a monster".

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is complex, featuring various clefs (soprano, alto, tenor, bass), key signatures (one sharp, one flat), and time signatures (common time, 3/4, 4/4). The score includes numerous musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing in italics. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

like thy self with me
he found

No. 12

*Terzetto**Seneca, Astaxes and Astabanus.**"Tho' tyrant law demand the stern decree"*

Allegro Moderato

Royal

Academy

Library

Flute

Oboe

Clarinet in A

Saxotti

Corn in A

Violini I & II

Co. 2^{da}

Viola

Semira

Artaxerxes

Artabanes

Violoncelli

Bassi

Allegro Moderato

Ho' tyrant

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece. The score is written on ten staves. The first three staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the fourth staff is for the vocal line. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some handwritten annotations like 'for' and 'amit'.

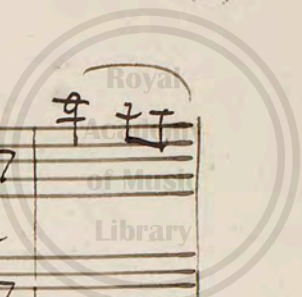
law de mand the stern de cree — O let not heav'n born mercy plead in vain — Nor let the

amit



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cres* and *bd.*. The lyrics are written in cursive below the staves.

Lyrics:
first act of a sovereign be In blood his sceptres purity to stain
Tho' tyrant law de
Tho' tyrant



Handwritten musical notation in the upper right corner, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ppp*.

Handwritten musical notation, including notes and rests, located below the upper right section.

Main body of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staves:

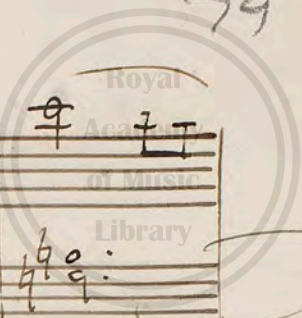
mand the stern decree O let not heav'n born mercy plead in vain nor let the
law demand the stern decree O let not heav'n born mercy plead in vain nor



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cres* and *dim*. The bottom two staves contain lyrics in both English and French.

first act of a sovereign be In blood his sceptre's purity to stain
let the first act of a sovereign be In blood his sceptre's purity to stain

Tho' tyrant
Tho' tyrant law de-
Should they were gone; each



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and notes. The lyrics are written in French and English below the staves.

law de mand the stern de cree
mand the stern de cree
moment of de lay

O let not heav'n born mercy plead in vain
May fatal prove) I dare no longer stay

hor
Lest a fond

let the first act of a Sovereign be In blood his sceptre's purity to stain a father's sympathy can
 Nor let the first act of a Sovereign be In blood his sceptre's pu-rity to stain a father's
 father's sympathy should bring shame on myself dis honour on my king

never bring shame on himself dis honour on his King a father's sympathy can never
sympathy can never bring shame on him self a father's sympathy can never
dare no longer stay would they were gone each moment of delay may fatal prove may fatal

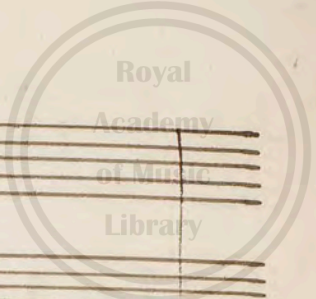
bring Shame on himself dis honour on his King dis honour on his King can ne- ver bring
bring Shame on himself dis honour on his King dis honour on his King can never bring dishonour
prove each moment of delay may fatal prove each moment of delay may fatal prove would they were gone would they were

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves.

dis ho
on his king
gone would they were gone

now on his king

Tho' tyrant law demand the stern de -
The tyrant law demand the stern de -
would they were gone each



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in cursive below the staves.

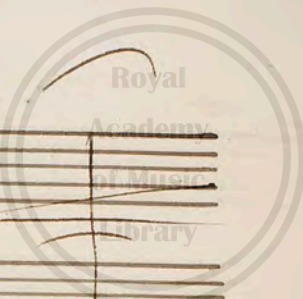
Lyrics:
-cree O let not heav'n born mercy plead in vain Nor let the first act
-cree O let not heav'n born mercy plead in vain Nor let the
dare no longer stay each moment of delay may fatal prove Let a fond

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental piece. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a vocal line. The second staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The third and fourth staves are piano accompaniment. The fifth and sixth staves are piano accompaniment. The seventh and eighth staves are piano accompaniment. The ninth and tenth staves are piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "of a Sovereign he In blood his sceptre's purity to stain, O let not mercy plead in vain O let not first act of a Sovereign he In blood his sceptre's purity to stain O let not mercy plead in vain O let not father should bring Shame on himself dis honour on his King would they were gone would".

*Handwritten musical notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cres* and *dim*.*

Lyrics:

of a Sovereign he In blood his sceptre's purity to stain, O let not mercy plead in vain O let not
first act of a Sovereign he In blood his sceptre's purity to stain O let not mercy plead in vain O let not
father should bring Shame on himself dis honour on his King would they were gone would



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The lyrics are written in cursive below the staves.

mercy plead in vain O let not mercy plead in vain

mercy plead in vain O let not mercy plead in vain O let not mercy plead in vain

they were gone would they were gone would they were gone I dare I dare no longer stay

Handwritten musical score on page 87 of a manuscript. The score is written on ten staves. The first three staves contain a melodic line with various notes and rests. The fourth staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. The fifth staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests. The sixth staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. The seventh staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests. The eighth staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. The ninth staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests. The tenth staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. The score is written in a cursive style with many slurs and ties. The word "for" is written in the right margin of the first three staves. The word "for" is written in the right margin of the fourth staff. The word "for" is written in the right margin of the fifth staff. The word "for" is written in the right margin of the sixth staff. The word "for" is written in the right margin of the seventh staff. The word "for" is written in the right margin of the eighth staff. The word "for" is written in the right margin of the ninth staff. The word "for" is written in the right margin of the tenth staff.



No. 13

*Chorus of Prisoners**"O death, why art thou slow to end"*

Introduction. Andante

Flute

Clarinetto
in B.

Violini 1^{mi}

2^{di}

Viola

Bassi

Introduction. Andante

cres

dim

cres

cres

cres

cres

Handwritten musical score for instruments, featuring multiple staves with complex notation including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'rall.'

Instrumenti tacent

Handwritten musical score for vocal parts (Tenore 1mo, 2do, Bassi 1mo, 2do) with lyrics in Italian and English. The tempo is marked 'Andante'.

Tenore 1mo *2do* *Bassi 1mo* *2do*

Andante

for *for* *for* *for*

death, O death, why art thou slow to end at once the captive's

why art thou slow to end at once the

death O death why art thou slow to end at once the

why art thou slow to end at once the

pp *for* *dim*

captives life and woe? O death O death why art thou slow to end at once the captives

captives life & woe *pp* *dim*

life and woe O death O death why art thou slow to end the

captives life & woe *pp* *dim*

why art thou slow to end at once the captives

for *dim* *p*

life the captives life & woe we hail thee as a welcome friend whom happier mortals call a foe we

life & woe *for* *dim*

captives life & woe we hail thee as a welcome friend whom happier mortals call a foe

life and woe we hail thee *dim*

cres *dim* *p*

hail thee as a welcome friend whom happier happier mortals call a foe whom happier mortals call a

we hail thee as a welcome friend whom happier mortals call a foe whom happier mortals call a

we hail thee as a welcome friend whom happier mortals call a

For *pp*

foe Death we invoke thee 'tis in vain 'tis in vain Still must we

foe 'tis in vain Still must we drag life's

foe Death we invoke thee 'tis in vain Still must we drag life's galling chain Still

foe vain Still must we drag life's galling chain life's galling chain

pp for *p*

drag life's galling galling chain O death O death why art thou slow to end at

galling chain life's why art thou slow to

must we drag life's galling chain O death O death why art thou slow to end at

life's why art thou slow to

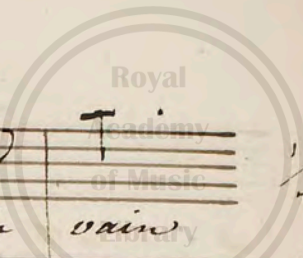
cres *dim* *p* *cres* *dim*

once the captive's life & woe we hail thee as a welcome friend whom happier mortals

end the captive's life & woe we hail thee as a welcome friend whom happier mortals

once the captive's life & woe

we hail thee as a welcome



dim *for* *pp*

call a foe whom happier mortals call a foe Death we invoke thee 'tis in vain

dim *for* *pp*

call a foe whom happier mortals call a foe Death we invoke thee 'tis in vain

dim *for* *pp*

friend whom happier mortals call a foe

for *dim*

Still must we drag life's gall-ing chain

for chain life's gall-ing chain life's gall-ing chain

for *dim*

Still must we drag life's gal ling

for *dim* chain

Flute

Clarinetto

Violini 1^{ma}
2^a 2^{di}

Viola

Bassi

A handwritten musical score on a single system of six staves. The notation is in ink and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third and fourth staves are connected by a brace on the left. The fifth and sixth staves are also connected by a brace on the left. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are several slurs and ties throughout the piece. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Handwritten signature or initials.



No. 14

Song

Arbaces.

"The wave that on the ocean's tide"



Andante ma non troppo

Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The staves are labeled on the left:

- Flute
- Oboe
- Clarinetti in B.
- Fagotti
- Corni in B basso
- Violini 1^{mi}
- 2^{di}
- Viola
- Arbaces
- Violoncelli
- Bassi

The score includes musical notation with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *f*, and *arco*. The bottom of the page features the tempo marking *Andante ma non troppo* again.

on the ocean's tide I wafted from its native home Bathed the lone vale, or mountain's



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *ff*. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Side An inland wanderer doomed to roam.
Yet soon the

united

Stream that onward flows must ebb
and mingle with the deep And

cres

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece. The score is written on ten staves. The top two staves are for the vocal line, and the bottom eight staves are for the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the piano staves.

Thou, pure wave, in soft repose shall with thy parent ocean sleep
 Yet soon the

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a voice line and a piano accompaniment. The score is written in a 19th-century style with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the voice line.

Streams that onward flows must ebb and mingle with the deep the wave that on the

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in cursive below the staves.

oceans tide Is wafted from its native home Basks the lone vale, or mountain's side An inland

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cres" and "p". The lyrics "wand'ers down'd to roam" and "get soon the stream" are written below the staves. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

wand'ers down'd to roam

get soon the stream

cres

105

onward flows must ebb, and mingle with the deep — And thou pure wave in soft repose shalt

with thy parent ocean sleep shalt with thy parent ocean sleep shalt with thy parent

finis

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *hurr*. The lyrics are written in cursive and include the phrases "ocean sleep" and "The wave that on the ocean's tide is". The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves of music. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

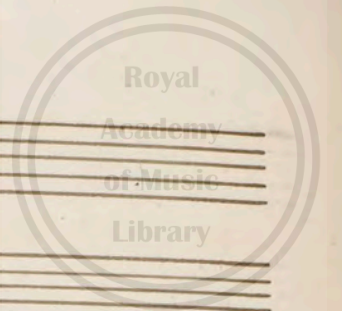
wafted from its native home Bakes the lone vale or mountainside An inland wanderer doomed to



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "roam An inland wand'ner doon'd to roam - doon'd - to roam -" are written below the staves. The score is marked with "arco" and "cres" (crescendo) and "dim" (diminuendo) markings. The manuscript is written in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "An inland wanderer doom'd to roam" are written across the lower staves. Performance instructions like "dim", "ad lib", "Cottaloco", and "arco" are present. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten signature or initials.



Handwritten musical notation on 15 staves.

The page contains 15 horizontal musical staves, each consisting of five lines. The notation is handwritten in dark ink. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation continues across the remaining staves, though it is mostly illegible due to fading and the age of the manuscript. There are some faint, larger markings at the beginning of the first staff that could be interpreted as a title or a specific instruction, but they are not clearly legible.

No. 15

*Coronation Scene**Artaxerxes, Arbaces, Artabanus, Mandane, Semira**Chorus of Priests, Guards, Attendants &c.*

*Allegro Moderato.
Tempo di Marcia*



Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute, Oboi, Clarinet in B, Bassoon, Horn in D flat, Horn in A flat, Trombone Alto e Tenore, Trombone Basso, Cymbals, Snare Drum, Violini 1^{mi}, Violini 2^{di}, Viola, Violoncelli, and Basso. The score is written in a system of staves, with the first staff for Flute and subsequent staves for the other instruments. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *for* and *ff*. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

*Allegro Moderato.
Tempo di Marcia.*

Handwritten musical score on a page with 12 staves. The score is divided into two main sections, each with a first and second ending.

Section 1:

- 1st time:** The first ending of the first section, spanning the first two staves.
- 2nd time:** The second ending of the first section, spanning the next two staves.
- 2nd time pp:** A marking indicating a second time through the section at a piano (pp) dynamic, spanning the next two staves.
- cres - for:** A marking indicating a crescendo leading to a forte (for) dynamic, spanning the next two staves.

Section 2:

- 1st time:** The first ending of the second section, spanning the first two staves.
- 2nd time:** The second ending of the second section, spanning the next two staves.
- 2nd time pp:** A marking indicating a second time through the section at a piano (pp) dynamic, spanning the next two staves.
- cres - for:** A marking indicating a crescendo leading to a forte (for) dynamic, spanning the next two staves.

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings (pp, cresc, for) written in ink.

Recitativo.



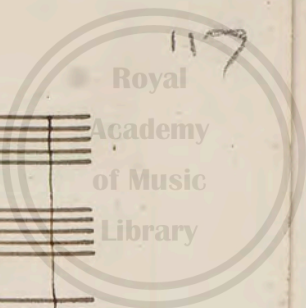
1st time 2^d time

1st time 2^d time

Bright Deity by whom the vernal meads^{are} deck'd with flowers; by whom the sleeping

Recitativo.

Tempo 1mo



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Lyrics:

world is call'd from ^{death} ~~life~~ to life

ad lib
O hear my vow

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include: *legato*, *ad lib*, *cello p*, and *p*.

Tempo 1mo

Agitato

Royal
Academy
of Music
Library

And if my lips be guilty of deceit let swift vengeance fall upon my head

unus

Agitato

for

Agitato

Agitato

Royal Academy of Music Library

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "Let my life fade as doth this sacred flame" are written under the fourth staff. The tempo marking "Agitato" appears at the top and bottom of the page. The score is marked with "for" and "dim" (diminuendo) in several places.

Let my life fade as doth this sacred flame

Agitato

Agitato

Royal

Academy

of Music

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is written on multiple staves. The vocal line is at the bottom, with lyrics in Italian. The instrumental parts are above, including a piano (p) and a string section. The tempo is marked 'Agitato'. The score is from the Royal Academy of Music.

And may the holy draught where in I pledge my faith, at once be turned to deadly poison

Agitato

Tempo 1^{mo}

[illegible]

Speaking,
ends "my car is boarded

Tempo 1^{mo}



Handwritten musical score on a page with 15 staves. The notation is in brown ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets on the left. The notation is dense and appears to be a manuscript for a musical work. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. There are also some larger notes and rests interspersed throughout the piece. The handwriting is elegant and typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures across the staves.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- And* (Andante)
- For* (Forcissimo)
- dim* (diminuendo)
- tremolo*
- Arbaces*

At the bottom of the page, there is a line of text: *Bright Deity by whom the vernal meads are deck'd with*

Tempo 1mo



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *for*, *colla voce*, *legato*, and *cello*. The lyrics are written below the staves.

for *for* *for* *colla voce*

legato

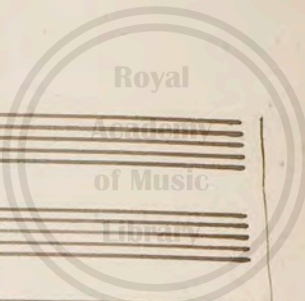
cello

flowers by whom the sleeping world is call'd from death to life

O hear my vow

Tempo 1mo

Handwritten musical score for "The Liberator" by George F. Root. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is for the Soprano voice, the second for the Alto voice, the third for the Tenor voice, and the fourth for the Bass voice. The fifth staff is for the Piano accompaniment. The sixth staff is for the Organ accompaniment. The seventh staff is for the Chorus. The eighth staff is for the Chorus. The ninth staff is for the Chorus. The tenth staff is for the Chorus. The lyrics are: "Unhappy father! Look propitious down ye guardian spirits on this solemn scene look propitious".



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

cres (crescendo) markings are present on the first four staves.

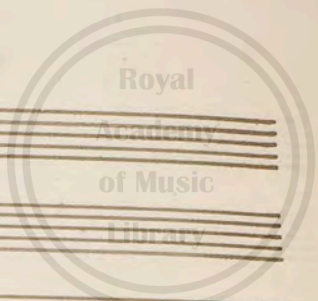
tremolo markings are present on the fifth, sixth, and seventh staves.

Arbaces is written above the eighth staff.

And if my lips be guilty of deceit O let this holy draught wherein I pledge my

down ye guardian spirits on this solemn scene

trist (tristesse) is written below the eighth staff.



Handwritten musical score on a page with 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. A large, stylized wavy line is drawn across the middle of the page, spanning several staves. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

No. 16

Royal
Academy
of Music
Library*Second Finale**Mandane, Semira, Arbaces, Astaxerxes, Cap.ⁿ of Guard**Chorus &c &c*

Handwritten musical score on page 131, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics.

The score is organized into systems. The top system includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The middle system features a piano accompaniment with a wavy line indicating a section. The bottom system includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment.

Lyrics visible in the bottom system:

Hail Hail glorious orb of light whose genial power arrays the

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and a large watermark reading "Royal Academy of Music Library". The score is organized into measures across several systems.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. A large, ornate bracket spans across the middle of the page, likely indicating a section or a specific instrument group.

Lyrics are present at the bottom of the page, written in cursive script:

- Sleeping world in mantle green
- Hail
- Hail glorious orb of

The manuscript shows signs of age, including discoloration and some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.



Handwritten musical notation on six staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The staves are organized into two systems of three staves each. The first system contains measures 1 through 5, and the second system contains measures 6 through 10.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff begins with the word "and" written in cursive. The notation includes notes and rests.

Empty musical staves, consisting of two systems of three staves each.

Handwritten musical notation on six staves, with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are: "light whose genial power arrays the sleeping world in mantle green" and "whose genial power arrays the world in mantle green". The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Adagio' (Ad.). The music is in common time (C). The vocal line begins with a rest, followed by a series of notes. The piano accompaniment features chords and single notes.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment from the first system. The vocal line has a rest followed by notes. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and single notes.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It includes the vocal line, piano accompaniment, and lyrics. The lyrics are written in two parts, with the second part starting on a lower line.

At whose approach re-vives each drooping flower O smile pro-pitious on this solemn

At whose approach revives each flower O smile propitious on this

Handwritten musical score on page 135, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, lyrics, and performance markings.

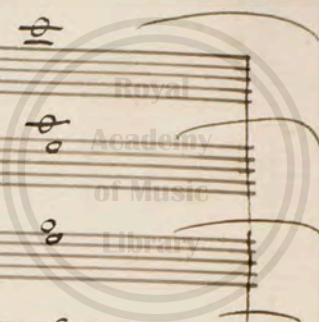
Lyrics:

Scene
Hail
Hail glorious orb of light whose genial

Performance Markings:

- f* (forte)
- col / ms* (color / measure)
- for* (for)
- orb* (orb)
- light* (light)
- whose* (whose)
- genial* (genial)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings across several systems.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves.

gives

unus

power arrays the sleeping world - in mantle green

Handwritten musical score on page 137, featuring vocal and piano parts. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for the vocal part, and the last five staves are for the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the piano part.

At whose approach re-vives each drooping flower O smile propitious on this solemn

At whose approach revives each flower O smile propitious on this

Royal
Academy
of Music
Library

And

And

O smile

-proach re-views each drooping flower O smile propitious on this solemn

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The piano part consists of two staves. The upper staff features a series of chords, many of which are marked with a sharp sign (#). The lower staff contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The voice part is written on a single staff below the piano accompaniment, featuring a melodic line with lyrics written underneath.

pull

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The piano part consists of two staves. The upper staff features a series of chords, many of which are marked with a sharp sign (#). The lower staff contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The voice part is written on a single staff below the piano accompaniment, featuring a melodic line with lyrics written underneath.

Four empty musical staves, likely for additional instruments or voices, positioned between the piano and voice parts.

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The piano part consists of two staves. The upper staff features a series of chords, many of which are marked with a sharp sign (#). The lower staff contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The voice part is written on a single staff below the piano accompaniment, featuring a melodic line with lyrics written underneath.

O smile
scene O smile propitious on this solemn scene O smile propitious on this

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The piano part consists of two staves. The upper staff features a series of chords, many of which are marked with a sharp sign (#). The lower staff contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The voice part is written on a single staff below the piano accompaniment, featuring a melodic line with lyrics written underneath.

Handwritten musical score on page 141. The page contains several staves of music. The top section features a series of staves with notes and rests, including a large section with many beamed notes. Below this, there are staves with lyrics written in cursive. The lyrics include "so solemn scene", "O smile propitious", "on this", and "solemn scene". The bottom section of the page shows more musical notation, including a large section with many beamed notes. The page is numbered "141" in the top right corner.

Quasi Allegretto.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Quasi Allegretto." The score is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff with piano and violin parts, and several individual staves for other instruments. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "dim" (diminuendo) and "p" (piano). The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 3/4. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The page is numbered "2" at the bottom center, and the tempo "Allegretto" is written at the bottom right. The word "piano" is written on the right side of the page, indicating the instrument for the grand staff.

Royal
Academy
Music
Library

Handwritten musical score on a page with 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is written in black ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The first staff contains a series of notes with sharp signs, followed by a series of notes with flat signs. The second staff contains a series of notes with sharp signs, followed by a series of notes with flat signs. The third staff contains a series of notes with sharp signs, followed by a series of notes with flat signs. The fourth staff contains a series of notes with sharp signs, followed by a series of notes with flat signs. The fifth staff contains a series of notes with sharp signs, followed by a series of notes with flat signs. The sixth staff contains a series of notes with sharp signs, followed by a series of notes with flat signs. The seventh staff contains a series of notes with sharp signs, followed by a series of notes with flat signs. The eighth staff contains a series of notes with sharp signs, followed by a series of notes with flat signs. The ninth staff contains a series of notes with sharp signs, followed by a series of notes with flat signs. The tenth staff contains a series of notes with sharp signs, followed by a series of notes with flat signs. The eleventh staff contains a series of notes with sharp signs, followed by a series of notes with flat signs. The twelfth staff contains a series of notes with sharp signs, followed by a series of notes with flat signs. The thirteenth staff contains a series of notes with sharp signs, followed by a series of notes with flat signs. The fourteenth staff contains a series of notes with sharp signs, followed by a series of notes with flat signs.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics.

The score is organized into systems. The top system includes a vocal line with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The middle system features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The bottom system includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment.

Lyrics visible include:

- humbly at the altar*
- and*
- tenor*

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, indicating a complex musical composition.



Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various notes and rests. The notation includes some markings that appear to be "off" or "offa" written vertically.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves, likely representing a vocal or instrumental ensemble. The notation includes notes, rests, and some markings that appear to be "cres" (crescendo) and "p/p" (piano/piano).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff with lyrics written below it. The lyrics are: "blending Tears of joy and sorrow blending Pledge with us the sa cred vow To the God whose name is".

Handwritten musical notation on multiple staves, continuing the piece. The notation includes various notes, rests, and some markings that appear to be "cres" (crescendo) and "p/p" (piano/piano).



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and vocal parts. The score includes the following lyrics:

placidly and slowly with command all in
rays resplendent, all in supplication bow
Humbly at the altar bending
Humbly at the altar bending Tears of

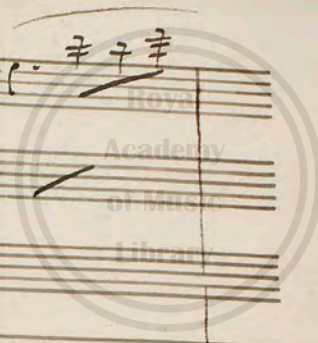
The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *arco* and *arco p*. There are also some corrections and annotations in the original handwriting.

cres
p/p

cres
p

cres
p

cres
p



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in cursive below the staves.

suppli-ca-tion bow at the altar bending Tears of joy & sorrow
Humbly at the altar bending Tears of joy and sorrow
suppli-ca-tion bow Humbly at the altar bending Tears of joy and
Humbly at the altar bending Tears of joy & sorrow

Handwritten musical score for a hymn. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a bass clef. The third staff is a treble clef. The fourth staff is a bass clef. The fifth staff is a treble clef. The sixth staff is a bass clef. The seventh staff is a treble clef. The eighth staff is a bass clef. The ninth staff is a treble clef. The tenth staff is a bass clef. The lyrics are written below the staves. The music is in a hymn style, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The lyrics are: "Blending Pledge with us the sacred vow To the God whose rays resplendent All in sup-ple". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cres" and "p".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The lyrics are written in cursive and include phrases such as "All in supplication bow", "To the God whose rays resplendent", and "All in supplication". The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and clefs. A faint circular stamp is visible in the upper right corner, reading "Royal Academy of Music".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and vocal parts. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are written below the staves, and the music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The lyrics are as follows:

blending Tears of joy and sorrow blending Pledge with us the sacred vow to the God whose
altar blending Tears of joy & sorrow blending Pledge with us the sacred vow to the God whose
blending Tears of joy & sorrow blending Pledge with us the sacred vow to the God whose
blending Tears of joy & sorrow blending Pledge with us the sacred vow to the God whose
blending Tears of joy & sorrow blending Pledge with us the sacred vow to the God whose
blending Tears of joy & sorrow blending Pledge with us the sacred vow to the God whose

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like *cres* and *pp*.

[illegible]

Allegro Vivace



Allegro Vivace

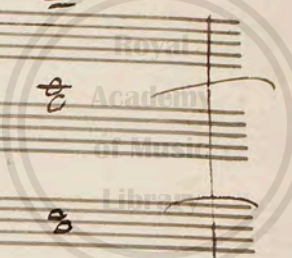
Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece, likely an opera. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked *Allegro Vivace*. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes lyrics in French and Italian, such as "supplication", "how", "all", and "unite". The manuscript is on aged paper with a circular library stamp from the "Royal Academy of Music Library".

Handwritten musical notation for voices and instruments. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cres* and *for*. The music is written on multiple staves, with some staves containing only notes and others containing only rests or dynamic markings.

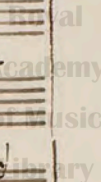
Handwritten musical notation for voices and instruments. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cres* and *for*. The music is written on multiple staves, with some staves containing only notes and others containing only rests or dynamic markings.

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Handwritten musical notation for voices and instruments. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cres* and *for*. The music is written on multiple staves, with some staves containing only notes and others containing only rests or dynamic markings.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The bottom staff contains the lyrics: "Our Vows are heard Our Vows are heard To Heaven".



Handwritten musical score for a hymn titled "Joyful in Songs of Thanks-giving". The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves are for a vocal choir, with lyrics written below them. The seventh staff is a wavy line, likely representing a solo or a specific instrumental part. The eighth staff is for a piano accompaniment, with lyrics written below it. The ninth and tenth staves are for a piano accompaniment, with lyrics written below them. The lyrics are: "your voice raises in joyful songs of thanks-giving praise in joyful songs of thanks-giving praise in joyful songs of thanks-giving".

1
2
3
4
5
6

Our vows are heard - To Heaven your voices raise In joyful songs - of thanks giving and praise

Our vows are heard To Heaven your voices raise In joyful joyful songs of

Your vows are heard To Heaven our voices

Our vows are heard To Heaven your voices

songs of thanks giving & praise

hrrr

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of Music
Library

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staves, starting with "Praise on every side let acclamations ring on every side let acclamations ring Hail Arta-". The score is divided into measures corresponding to the numbers 7 through 15 at the top of the page. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a choral and instrumental piece. The score is written on 24 measures, numbered 16 to 24. It includes vocal parts with lyrics and a keyboard accompaniment.

Vocal Parts:

- Top Vocal Part:**
 - Measures 16-18: *For*
 - Measures 19-21: *For*
 - Measures 22-24: *For*
- Second Vocal Part:**
 - Measures 16-18: *For*
 - Measures 19-21: *For*
 - Measures 22-24: *For*
- Third Vocal Part:**
 - Measures 16-18: *For*
 - Measures 19-21: *For*
 - Measures 22-24: *For*
- Fourth Vocal Part:**
 - Measures 16-18: *For*
 - Measures 19-21: *For*
 - Measures 22-24: *For*
- Fifth Vocal Part:**
 - Measures 16-18: *For*
 - Measures 19-21: *For*
 - Measures 22-24: *For*
- Soprano:**
 - Measures 16-18: *For*
 - Measures 19-21: *For*
 - Measures 22-24: *For*
- Alto:**
 - Measures 16-18: *For*
 - Measures 19-21: *For*
 - Measures 22-24: *For*
- Tenor:**
 - Measures 16-18: *For*
 - Measures 19-21: *For*
 - Measures 22-24: *For*
- Bass:**
 - Measures 16-18: *For*
 - Measures 19-21: *For*
 - Measures 22-24: *For*

Lyrics:

xerxes Persia's lawful king Hail artaxerxes Persia's lawful king

our voices heard Our voices heard So Heaven your voices raise

xerxes Persia's lawful king Hail artaxerxes Persia's lawful king

voices are heard Our voices are heard So Heaven your voices raise

On ev'ry

Keyboard Accompaniment:

- Measures 16-18: *For*
- Measures 19-21: *For*
- Measures 22-24: *For*

34 35 36 37 38 39

Our voices heard
So hear your voices raise
Hail Artaxerxes
Persia's lawful king on ev'ry side let acclamations ring
Hail Artaxerxes Persia's lawful king



Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics. The lyrics include:

Hail
our
2
Hail
our are heard so
Hail
King
Hail
Persia's
lawful King
our voices raise
Persia's
lawful King
Persia's
lawful King

as before

as before

as before

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18



Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, spanning measures 7 through 18. The notation includes various rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The staff is part of a larger system of multiple staves, with brackets indicating groupings on the left side. The notation is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

165



2.

9 7 7 9 1 1 1 1 1 9 -

32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39

Handwritten musical score for measures 39-42. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Measures 39-42:

Artaxerxes Hail
Hail Artaxerxes
Our vows are
Hail Artaxerxes Persia's lawful king

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The title "HAIL PERSIA'S LAWFUL KING" is written across the middle. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, along with decorative flourishes. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score for a hymn. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass) and the last five staves are for piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Lyrics:

Hail on every side let acclamations ring
 Hail on every side let acclamations ring
 Hail on every side let acclamations ring

Handwritten musical score for a choir, consisting of six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, arranged in a traditional choral format. The staves are numbered 1 through 6 from top to bottom.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, consisting of six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, arranged in a traditional choral format. The staves are numbered 1 through 6 from top to bottom.

ring
unus

let acclamation ring

let acclamation ring
to hear your voices raise

let

ring

Hail arta x exes

Hail Persia's lawful king Persia's lawful king

on our side
to hear your voices raise
Hail

Persia's lawful king
and

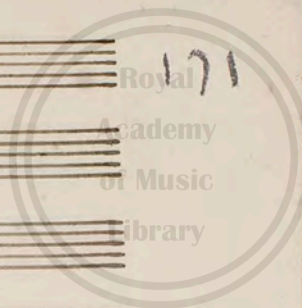
Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and various musical notations.

The score is organized into systems. The top system includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 3/4. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *res* and *unus*.

The middle section of the page contains several empty staves, suggesting a continuation of the piece or a section that was not fully written.

The bottom system includes a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *unus*.

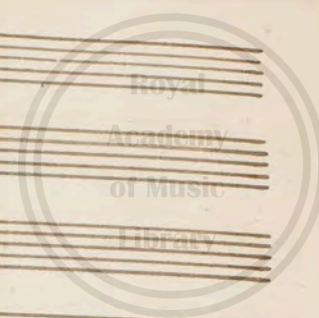
The page is numbered 1 in the top right corner.



Handwritten musical notation on the left margin, consisting of a vertical column of notes and rests, possibly a vocal line or a specific instrumental part.

Mer

Finis
Oct 29. 1839
L. du cas.



Extra Instruments to Second Finale.

173

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Alto and Tenor Trombone

Allegro

for

Trombone Bass

for

Ophicleide

for

Allegro



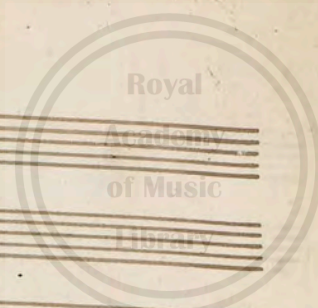
Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and text within the score include:

- Quasi Allegretto* (written twice)
- Allegro Vivace* (written twice)
- Tempo markings: *115* (written three times)
- Measure numbers: *22* (written three times)
- Dynamic markings: *dim* (diminuendo), *ff* (fortissimo)
- Key signatures: *3/4* and *3/4* (written twice)

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a piano and voice or instrumental ensemble. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, bar lines, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first system consists of three staves, and the second system consists of three staves. The third system consists of four staves, and the fourth system consists of three staves. The fifth system consists of three staves, and the sixth system consists of three staves. The seventh system consists of three staves, and the eighth system consists of three staves. The ninth system consists of three staves, and the tenth system consists of three staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Finis' written in a cursive hand.



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